

We are strongly against the teaching of inaccurate history at schools in California.

RE: 2014-2016 Draft History-Social Science Framework for Grade Ten, Chapter 15: Grade Ten — World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World Chapter of the History-Social Science Framework for California Public Schools. Page 469. Lines 913 ~ 919 about "Comfort Women"

The history of comfort women is highly disputed between the nations of S. Korea and Japan, and hyperboles abound. As the education of children is important, it is essential that all claims are carefully confirmed before teaching them as uncontested facts. Please consider the following points:



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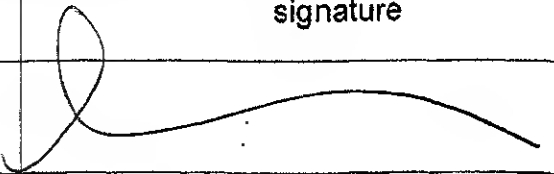

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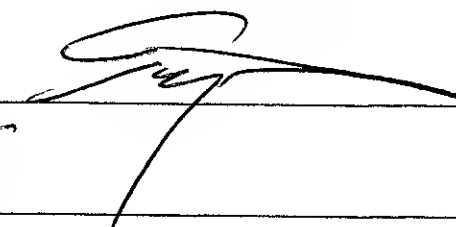
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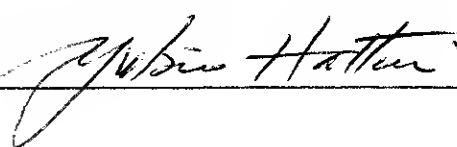
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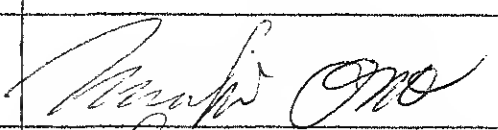

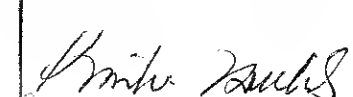
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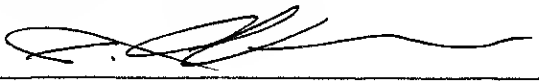
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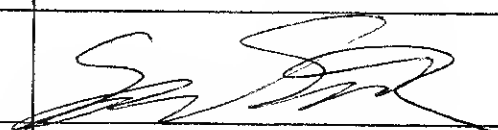
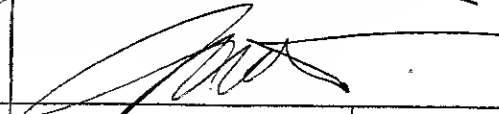
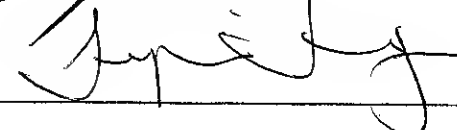
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Junpei Tomonaga	Torrance, CA 90504	

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Belinda Blair	490 Mainers Isle 321 San Mateo CA 94404	

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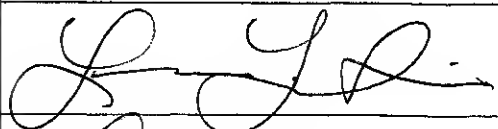
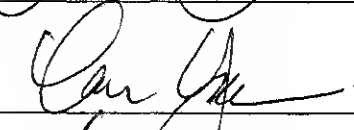

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Milci Shea	PO Box 280266, SF, CA 94128	Milci Shea
YOSHIKO SUEYOSHI	2640 Oakmont Dr. San Bruno CA 94066	Yoshiko Sueyoshi

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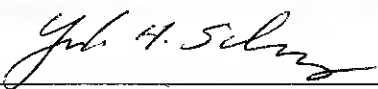

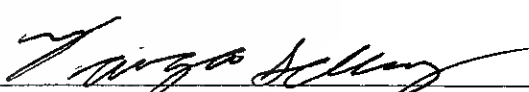
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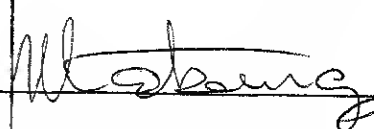


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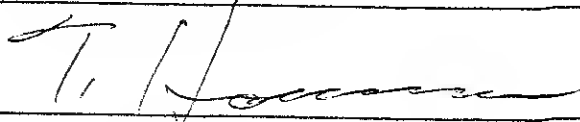
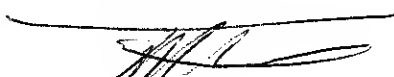
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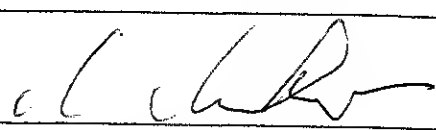
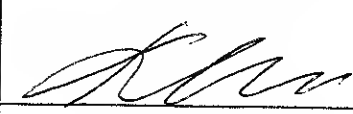

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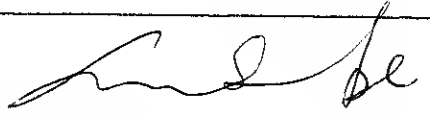
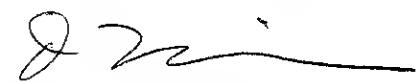

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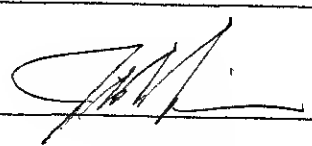


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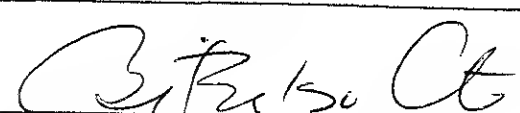
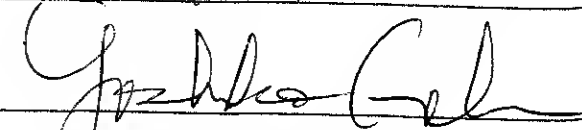

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Yoshiko Gelman	19001 S. 190th St Tor. CA	
Joe Mizuno	Torrance CA.	

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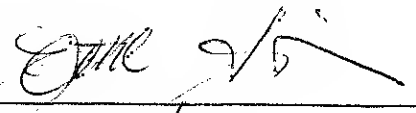

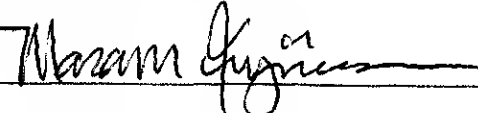
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MASARU FUJIWARA	16223 JOANNA AVE. CERRITOS, CA 90703	

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鈴木 敦子 ATSUKO SUZUKI	20235 RIMMIDGE RD, WALNUT, CA 91789	鈴木 敦子
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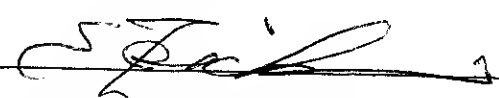


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Hisako Tsuchida	Torrance, CA 90503	
Afanku Nareying	TORRANCE, CA 90505	

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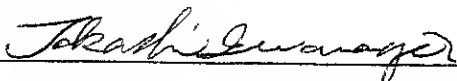
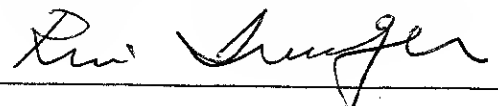
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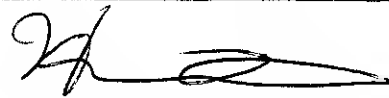
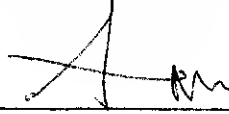
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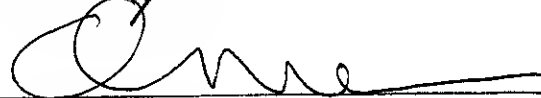
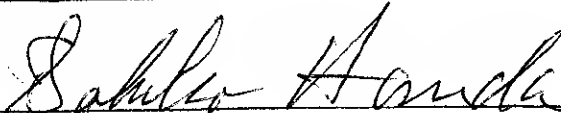
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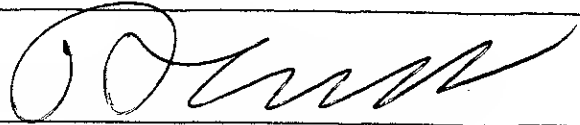

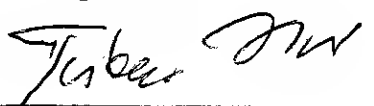
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Takas Naiz	4372 Huby Dr S	

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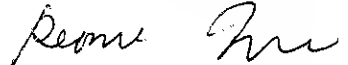

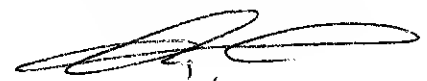
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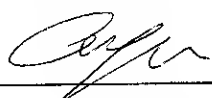
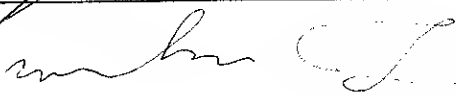
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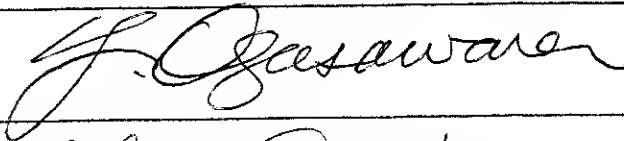


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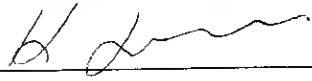
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Keiko Czetli	12684 Calle Charmona, San Diego CA 92128	

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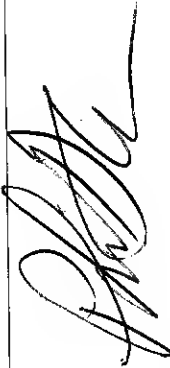
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Reiko Yagi		Reiko Yagi
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YUKO KATSUYOSHI		Yuko Katsuyoshi
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address

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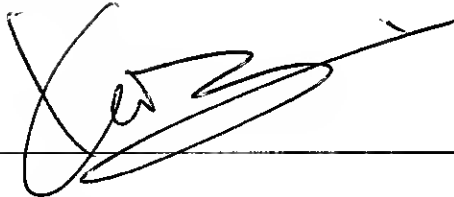
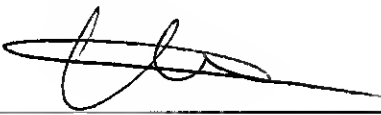


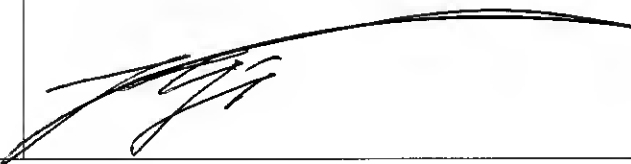
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Feb 16 16 09:52p

4153820246

TO: 14089008390

P.2

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Feb 16 16 09:52p

P.2

FROM : IMAI

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Feb. 23 2016 10:38PM P1

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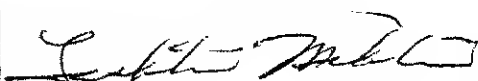
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The California Department of Education is planning to include the topic of "Comfort Women" in *History-Social Science* classes for 10th Graders. Here are the contents: "Comfort Woman," a euphemism for sexual slaves, were taken by the Japanese Army in occupied territories before and during the war. "Comfort Woman" can be taught as an example of institutionalized sexual slavery, and one of the largest cases of human trafficking in the twentieth century; estimates on the total number of comfort women vary, but most argue that hundreds of thousands of women were forced into these situations during Japanese occupation.

These are distorted images of comfort women that are being spread by South Korea and People's Republic of China for the purpose of Japan bashing. The fact is that "Comfort Women" is a euphemism for camp following prostitute earning high salaries. Brothels were run by private parties, but the Japanese Imperial Army got involved in the management to protect the health and the dignity of Comfort Women from the exploitation and unfair working condition by the brothel owners. These facts were described in many official Allied documents that were prepared by Office of War Information, South East Asia Translation and Interrogation Center, Allied Translator and Interpreter Section during World War II.

There were Comfort Women who had been connected with the "oldest profession on earth" before becoming comfort women, but many Comfort Women were poor victims who were sold to private brokers by their parents for paying off their families' debt and had to work against their will. In 1994, Japanese government acknowledged Comfort Women's sufferings brought by the Comfort Women system and sent a letter of apology signed by the Prime Minister with up to total \$50,000 for the medical welfare support and compensation to each of the former Comfort Women from Korea, Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia and Netherlands, but not to Japanese Comfort Women who made up half of total Comfort Women in World War II. The project solved all Comfort Women issues with other nations except for 175 former Korean Comfort Women who rejected to receive the letter and money, which is the reason why Comfort Women issues have continued until now.

Japan was the first nation that acknowledged mistreatment of women during WWII, but there have been many female war victims in the world. There were Japanese Comfort Women for GIs in state-run brothels called Recreation Amusement Association that was established by the request from the US to prevent numerous number of rapes of Japanese women by GIs that happened during early occupation of Japan by the US. The US government has never mentioned about it, and Japan has never demanded apology and compensation for it.

Should the distorted history of Comfort Women be taught at schools, it will definitely cause prejudice and discrimination against Japanese and Japanese-Americans and have negative impact on Japan-US relation. It may even cause hatred amongst those who wish to live in a peaceful community. Indeed, harassing and bullying Japanese students using this issue is happening. We are strongly against teaching distorted history of Comfort Women at schools and support the petition entitled "Write 'Comfort Women were well paid prostitutes, sold their service to US Army as well' at Change.org

<https://goo.gl/pZJXTI>

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Keiko Sugihara	4824 Ironwood Ave, Sed. Beach CA	Keiko Sugihara	
SANAE OKUDA	7202 BESTEL AVE. WESTMIDSTRA CA. 92683	Sanae Okuda	
Michiru Toulouse	200 N. Dale Ave. #312, Anaheim, Ca 92801	Michiru Toulouse	

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These are distorted images of comfort women that are being spread by South Korea and People's Republic of China for the purpose of Japan bashing. The fact is that "Comfort Women" is a euphemism for camp following prostitute earning high salaries. Brothels were run by private parties, but the Japanese Imperial Army got involved in the management to protect the health and the dignity of Comfort Women from the exploitation and unfair working condition by the brothel owners. These facts were described in many official Allied documents that were prepared by Office of War Information, South East Asia Translation and Interrogation Center, Allied Translator and Interpreter Section during World War II.

There were Comfort Women who had been connected with the "oldest profession on earth" before becoming comfort women, but many Comfort Women were poor victims who were sold to private brokers by their parents for paying off their families' debt and had to work against their will. In 1994, Japanese government acknowledged Comfort Women's sufferings brought by the Comfort Women system and sent a letter of apology signed by the Prime Minister with up to total \$50,000 for the medical welfare support and compensation to each of the former Comfort Women from Korea, Taiwan, Philippine, Indonesia and Netherlands, but not to Japanese Comfort Women who made up half of total Comfort Women in World War II. The project solved all Comfort Women issues with other nations except for 175 former Korean Comfort Women who rejected to receive the letter and money, which is the reason why Comfort Women issues have continued until now.

Japan was the first nation that acknowledged mistreatment of women during WWII, but there have been many female war victims in the world. There were Japanese Comfort Women for GIs in state-run brothels called Recreation Amusement Association that was established by the request from the US to prevent numerous number of rapes of Japanese women by GIs that happened during early occupation of Japan by the US. The US government has never mentioned about it, and Japan has never demanded apology and compensation for it.

Should the distorted history of Comfort Woman be taught at schools, it will definitely cause prejudice and discrimination against Japanese and Japanese-Americans and have negative impact on Japan-US relation. It may even cause hatred amongst those who wish to live in a peaceful community. Indeed, harassing and bullying Japanese students using this issue is happening. We are strongly against teaching distorted history of Comfort Women at schools and support the petition entitled "Write 'Comfort Women were well paid prostitutes, sold their service to US Army as well' at Change.org

<https://goo.gl/pZJXTI>

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Tomoko Uehara	7 Glen Via ANAHEIM CA 92801 CA 92647	Tomoko Uehara	
Kazumi Miyake	17241 Blue Fox Cir. Huntington Beach	Kazumi Miyake	

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Sayoko Thompson	5 Creekwood Irvine	Sayoko Thompson	
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SEIKO TSUKADA	3117 PLATTE DR COSTA MESA 92626	Seiko Tsukada	
REIKO HORI	3729 BLUE KEY CORONA DEL MAR CA	Reiko Horie	
Aiko A. Gordillo	10 Hawthorne, Irvine, CA 92614	Aiko M. Gordillo	

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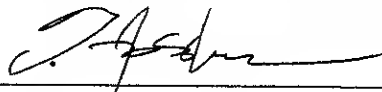
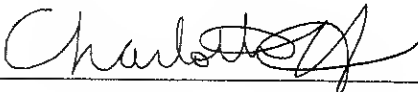
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Few things are more important than children's education, and it is crucial that history be taught in a fair, neutral, and fact-based way. The tragic results of history being taught in a biased way can be seen in the Middle East, where past misdeeds are often exaggerated and only one side's version of events is presented. We urge that the proposed additions (lines 913-919) be shelved until their veracity is confirmed/disproved in a neutral and unbiased way, e.g., by consulting scholars who have conducted in-person research in this field, such as Prof. C. Sarah Soh (San Francisco State University), and Prof. Yuha Park (Sejong University, S. Korea), and Prof. George Akita (University of Hawaii).

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Charlotte Hosokawa	13601 Melissa Lane, Poway, CA 92064	

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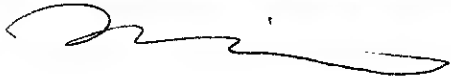
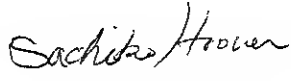

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Sachiko Hoover	105 Rott Rd, Alameda, CA 94502	
Kevin Johnston	2352 Farley St. Castro Valley, CA 94546	

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ETSUKO SAKIMURA	19 Lighthouse Lane Daly City, CA 94014	ETSUKO SAKIMURA
YURIKO SANDS	1711 23RD AVE SAN FRANCISCO CA 94122	Yuriko Sands
Kenjiro Yanagi	86 Belmont Dr. Daly City, Calif. 94015	Kenjiro Yanagi

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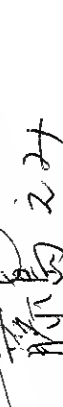
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SHUJI FUJISHIMA	2300 SYCAMORE LN, #1 DAVIS CA 95616	
EMI FUJISHIMA	same as above	

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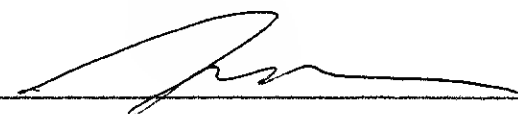
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Maikoto Kurita	425 Norte Ave, Davis, CA 95616	

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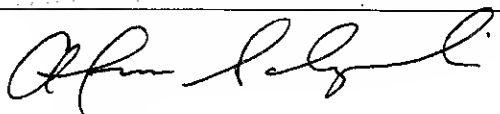

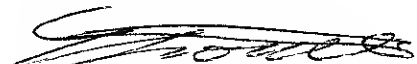
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NORIKO ESPAT	1825 MIDDLEFIELD RD REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063	

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Kazumasa Sakata	7234 Shelter Creek Ln. San Bruno CA 94066	K Sakata
Takahisa Kimura	3631 Haven Ave. Fremont, CA 94538	T. Kimura

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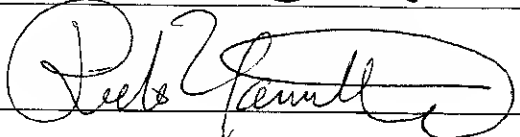
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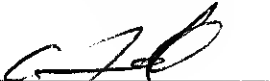
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Masako Watanabe	9021 Cobble Crest Dr. Sacramento CA 95829	
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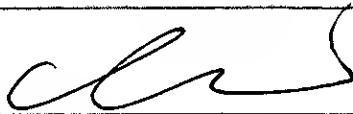
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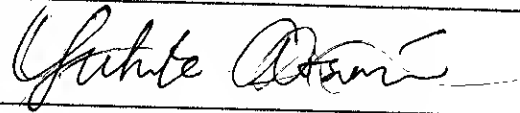
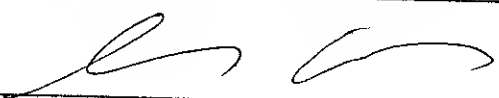
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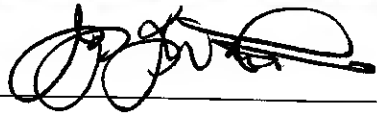
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GLINN ROSARIO	7025 NEWPORT CT DUBLIN CA	
Bob Tin	949 Nilson St Albany	Bob Tin

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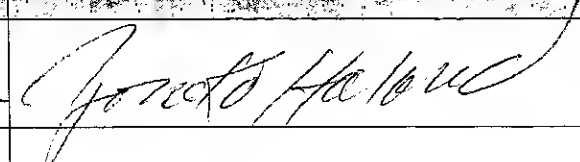
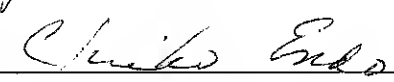
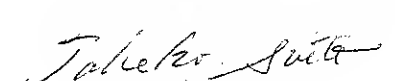
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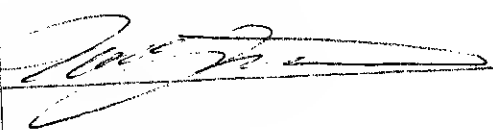
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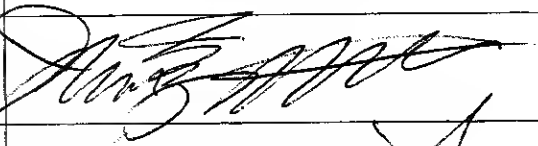
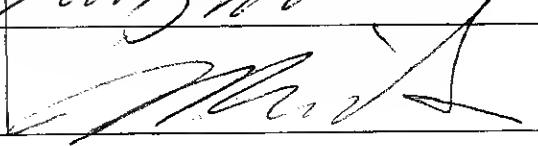
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Mitsuko Takagi	1040 El Camino Real. Burlingame. CA	Mitsuko Takagi
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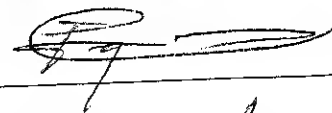
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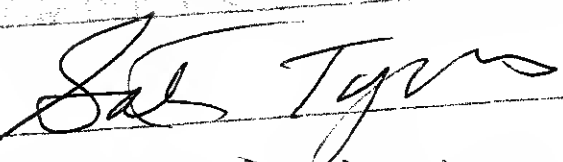
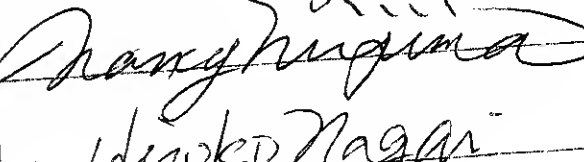
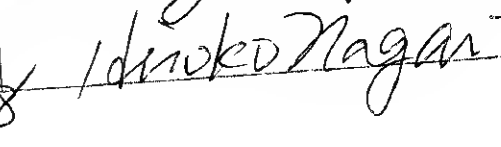
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Michiko Matson	[REDACTED]	Michiko O. Matson
MASAKO OSADA	7 EMBARCADERO WEST #109 OAKLAND, CA 94607-4533	Masaki Osada

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YUSEI KATO	15 VIRGINIA GARDENS BERKELEY, CA 94702	Yusei Kato
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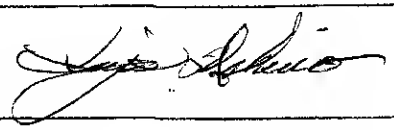
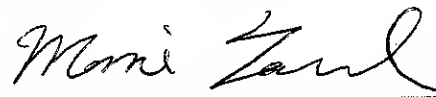
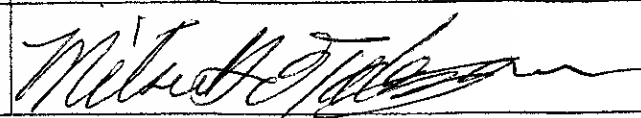
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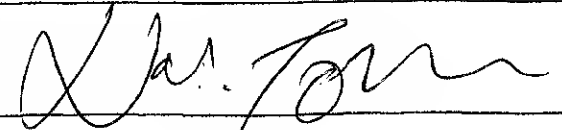
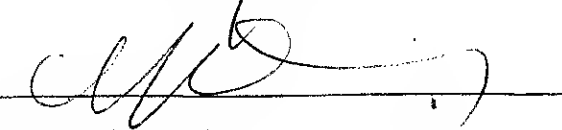

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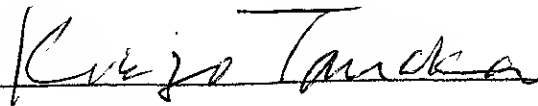

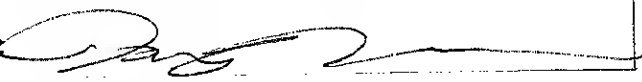
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3	Kyle Terada	1263 Heatherstone Way Sunnyvale	Kyle Terada
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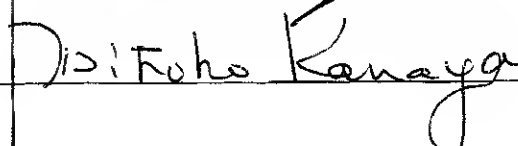
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MIHOKO KANAYA	"	

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Kristin Rimbach	684 Spargur Drive Los Altos, CA 94022	K. E. R.
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VICTOR LEE	1515 SHASTA DRIVE DAVIS, CA 95616	

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HARUE OKINO	6341 LEAF AVE	Harue Okino
EISHIUKI SHIGETOSHI	1400 U ST, SACTO, CA.	Eishun Shigetoshi

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ALFRED K. DOTE		KAZUKO DOTE

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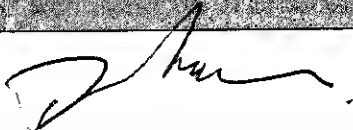


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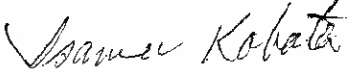
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KOICHI FURUTA	3706 3706 KINGRIDGE DR. SAN MATEO, CA 94403	Koichi Furuta
Kumiko Inui	705 Gelston Place El Cerrito, CA 94530	Kumiko Inui
Tuan Q. Dam	1962 44 TH AV. San Francisco, Ca. 94116	Tuan Q. Dam

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Kaori Waki	1781 Sutter St. San Francisco, CA 94115	Kaori Waki

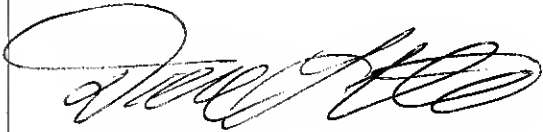
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RE: 2014-2016 Draft History-Social Science Framework for Grade Ten, Chapter 15: Grade Ten — World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World Chapter of the History-Social Science Framework for California Public Schools. Page 469. Lines 913 ~ 919 about "Comfort Women"

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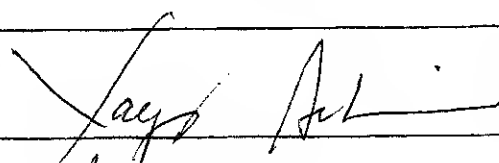

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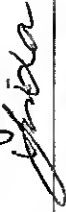

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Yoshika Saito	2840 Westwood Ave, San Ramon	
Mizuki Yamagishi	2840 Westwood Ave, San Ramon	

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Chiaki. Kogenei	Japan 4-10 Sakaecho, Hannoshisaitama	Chiaki. Kogenei
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Miyuki Sotoyama	1134-22 nodai ronma shisaitama Japan	Miyuki Sotoyama

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MIKIKO. ENDO	6-1-1, YOKOADI 15090-KU YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KIN	Mikiko Endo
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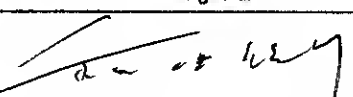
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KENICHI TAKEZAWA	3-23-25-301 YOKODAI ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAKEN	Kenichi Takezawa
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ETUKO. UNO	5-23-25-301 SUGITA ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA KANAGAWA-KEN	etuko. uno
YASUAKI. UNO	5-23-25-301 SUGITA ISOGOKU YOKOHAMA-CHI KANAGAWA-KEN	yasuaki. uno

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KYOKO TURUCHIMA	3-35-10 HANAKOGANEI-MINAMI KODAIRA-CHI TOKYO-TO JAPAN	kyoko. turuchima

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YUTA TURUCHIMA	3-35-10 HANAKOGANEI MINAMI CHŌ KODAIRACHI. TOKYO TO JAPAN	yuta - turuchima

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Nonko Watanabe	23-20 Higashi Kubocho Nishi Yokohama ku	Nonko Watanabe
Aiko Hayama	170 Yaguchi Dai Nakaku Yokohama	Aiko Hayama

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Hiromi Mifune	2-chome, 3-ban, Minatomirai Nishi-ku Yokohama-shi	<i>Hiromi Mifune</i>

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KIMIE TAKAHASHI	1-12-7 Mori, Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken	Kimie Takahashi
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References: [1] C. Sarah Soh, "The Comfort Women," University of Chicago Press, Chicago (2008). [2] Yuha Park, "Comfort Women of the Empire," Asahi Shimbun Publications (2014). [3] Ikuhito Heta, "No Organized or Forced Recruitment: Misconceptions about Comfort Women and the Japanese Military," Professor Emeritus, Nihon University. [4] United States Office of War Information Report No. 49, 1944 (All Refs at <http://goo.gl/9xM3LL>)

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We are strongly against the teaching of inaccurate history at schools in California.

RE: 2014-2016 Draft History-Social Science Framework for Grade Ten, Chapter 15: Grade Ten — World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World
Chapter of the History-Social Science Framework for California Public Schools, Page 459, Lines 913 – 919 about "Comfort Women"

The history of comfort women is highly disputed between the nations of S. Korea and Japan, and hyperboles abound. As the education of children is important, it is essential that all claims are carefully confirmed before teaching them as uncontested facts. Please consider the following points:

(1) Lines 917-918: "most argue that hundreds of thousands of women were forced into these situations during Japanese occupation." **EVIDENCE-BASED FINDINGS:** All historians and scholars agree that the exact number of comfort women is uncertain [Refs. 1,2]. However, estimates by scholars who conduct research on this topic range typically in the tens of thousands [Refs. 1,3]. Although "most" activists and politically-based groups claim the number is "hundreds of thousands," reputable scholars generally do not state such a high number.

(2) Lines 913-915: "Comfort Women," a euphemism for sexual slaves, were taken by the Japanese Army in occupied territories before and during the war." **EVIDENCE-BASED FINDINGS:** Scholars and researchers have confirmed the most Korean comfort women were recruited by civilians (not the Japanese Army), served for defined periods of time, were often paid (or their families paid), and were allowed to return home. [Refs 1-4] As such, many scholars explicitly do not use the expression "sexual slavery", as it would be misleading. The expression "sexual slaves" was popularized by, inter alia, lawyers filing lawsuits, activists, politicians, and journalists conveying what others said, and thus now permeates the Internet and media.

(3) Lines 915-917: "Comfort Women" can be taught as an example of institutionalized sexual slavery, and one of the largest cases of human trafficking in the twentieth century." **EVIDENCE-BASED FINDINGS:** As the number of comfort women is uncertain (see above), it would be inappropriate to claim outright that it is "one of the largest cases of human trafficking" of the last century. Again, many neutral scholars explicitly avoid the expression "sexual slavery", as it would be misleading. A small fraction of comfort women in territories Japan occupied during the war (e.g., Indonesia) were forcibly acquired by local military personnel, but this was done by soldiers acting independently [Ref. 4]. The women were freed after about two months when a higher ranking officer discovered the situation, and the personnel responsible were later punished.

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Chapter of the History-Social Science Framework for California Public Schools, Page 469, Lines 913 -- 919 about "Comfort Women"

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